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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/772,810	02/05/2004	Rafay Khan	N0187US	5973
37583 7590 04/05/2007 NAVTEQ NORTH AMERICA, LLC 222 MERCHANDISE MART SUITE 900, PATENT DEPT. CHICAGO, IL 60654			EXAMINER QUIETT, CARRAMAH J	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2622	
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		04/05/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/772,810

Applicant(s)

KHAN, RAFAY

Examiner

Carramah J. Quiett

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 February 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 05 February 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>05/03/04;05/10/04;09/19/05</u> | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Information Disclosure Statement

1. The information disclosure statements (IDS), filed on 05/02/2004, 05/10/2004, and 09/19/2005 has been placed in the application file, and the information referred to therein has been considered as to the merits.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. **Claims 1-13, 15-19, 21, and 23^{and 24}** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Baron (U.S. Pat. #6,459,388).

As for **claim 1**, Baron discloses a camera (fig. 4, col. 5, lines 1-8; col. 7, lines 24-36) comprising:

an image acquiring means (ref. 400; col. 5, lines 1-8; col. 7, lines 24-36));
equipment that determines a physical position (ref. 100; col. 7, lines 37-58);
a database(ref. 300) indicating municipalities (col. 8, line 66 – col. 9, line 19); and
an application (ref. 24) that uses the database, determines in which municipality the physical position is located and associates data indicating the municipality with an image acquired by the image acquiring means (col. 8, line 66 – col. 9, line 19).

For **claim 2**, Baron discloses the camera wherein the image acquiring means, the equipment that determines a physical position, the database, and the application are all physically located in a single housing (col. 7, lines 24-58).

For **claim 3**, Baron discloses the camera wherein the equipment that determines a physical position is a GPS unit (col. 5, lines 49-56).

For **claim 4**, Baron discloses the camera wherein the database associates coordinates with municipalities (col. 8, line 66 – col. 9, line 19).

For **claim 5**, Baron discloses the camera wherein municipalities inherently includes cities, towns, and villages (col. 8, line 66 – col. 9, line 19). This is inherent because Baron teaches municipal organizations, which means organizations of cities, towns, and villages.

For **claim 6**, Baron discloses the camera wherein the application associates data indicating a state with the image acquired by the image acquiring means (col. 8, line 66 – col. 9, line 19). This is inherent because Baron teaches a GPS system (col. 5, lines 49-56) as well as municipal organizations. Local Chambers of Commerce are located in states.

For **claim 7**, Baron discloses the camera wherein the database also indicates states (col. 8, line 66 – col. 9, line 19). This is inherent because Baron teaches a GPS system as well as municipal organizations. Local Chambers of Commerce are located in states.

As for **claim 8**, Baron teaches a method of operation for photography (col. 5, lines 1-8; col. 7, lines 24-36) comprising:

acquiring an image with a camera (col. 5, lines 1-8; col. 7, lines 24-36);

with position determining equipment associated with the camera, acquiring information indicating a position associated with the camera (col. 7, lines 37-58);

determining a municipality in which the position is located; and associating data indicating the municipality with the image (col. 8, line 66 – col. 9, line 19).

For **claim 9**, Baron teaches the method wherein the position determining equipment comprises a GPS unit (col. 5, lines 49-56).

For **claim 10**, Baron teaches the method wherein the position determining equipment is installed in the camera col. 5, lines 1-8 & 49-56; col. 7, lines 24-36).

For **claim 11**, Baron teaches the method wherein the position is inherently expressed as geographic coordinates camera (col. 5, lines 1-8 & 49-56);.

For **claim 12**, Baron teaches the method wherein the municipality is determined using a geographic database installed in the camera (col. 5, lines 1-8 & 49-56; col. 8, line 66 – col. 9, line 19).

For **claim 13**, Baron teaches the method further comprising: adding text indicating the municipality to the image (col. 6, lines 6-35; col. 7, line 53 – col. 8, line 15).

For **claim 15**, Baron teaches the method wherein the municipality in which the position is located is determined using a remotely located geographic database (col. 8, line 66 – col. 9, line 19).

As for **claim 16**, Baron teaches a method of operation for photography comprising:
using a database located with a camera, associating data indicating a municipality with an image taken by the camera (col. 5, lines 1-8 & 49-56; col. 8, line 66 – col. 9, line 19); and
displaying the image with text indicating the municipality in the image (col. 6, lines 6-35; col. 7, line 53 – col. 8, line 15).

For **claim 17**, Baron teaches the method further comprising:

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using a position determining unit associated with the camera to determine a position of the camera when the image is taken (col. 7, lines 37-58); and

with the database, using the position to determine the municipality (col. 5, lines 1-8 & 49-56; col. 8, line 66 – col. 9, line 19).

For **claim 18**, Baron teaches the method wherein the position determining unit includes a GPS unit (col. 5, lines 49-56).

For **claim 19**, Baron teaches the method wherein the position is expressed as geographic coordinates (col. 5, lines 1-8 & 49-56).

For **claim 21**, Baron teaches a method for associating meaningful location information with photographs (col. 6, lines 32-40) comprising:

taking a photograph (col. 5, lines 1-8; col. 7, lines 24-36);
acquiring position information when the photograph is taken (col. 7, lines 37-58);
associating the position information with a data representation of the photograph;
using a geographic database to determine a municipality in which the position is located (col. 5, lines 1-8 & 49-56; col. 8, line 66 – col. 9, line 19); and
associating text indicating the municipality with the picture (col. 6, lines 6-35; col. 7, line 53 – col. 8, line 15).

For **claim 23**, Baron teaches the method wherein the geographic database is located on a remotely located server (col. 8, line 66 – col. 9, line 19).

For **claim 24**, Baron teaches the method further comprising:
connecting a camera that contains the data representation of the photograph to a computing platform (col. 5, lines 1-45; col. 6, lines 19-40); and

using the computing platform to communicate over a data network with the remotely located server (col. 5, line 46 – col. 6, line 18).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. **Claims 14, 20, and 22** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Baron (U.S. Pat. #6,459,388).

For **claim 14**, Baron teaches the method further comprising: the image with text indicating the municipality in the image (col. 6, lines 6-35; col. 7, line 53 – col. 8, line 15). However, Baron does not expressly teach *printing* the image with text indicating the municipality in the image. Examiner takes Official Notice that it is well known in the art to print the image with text indicating the municipality in the image. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the camera/PLDS of Baron to print the image with text indicating the municipality in the image. This modification would allow a photographer to easily determine exactly where the image was taken.

Claim 20 is a method claim corresponding to method claim 14. Therefore, claim 20 is analyzed and rejected as previously discussed with respect to claim 14.

For **claim 22**, Baron teaches the method wherein the photograph is taken with a portable location database system (PLDS) equipped with a camera as a feature (col. 5, lines 1-8).

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However, Baron does not expressly teach that the photograph is taken with a phone equipped with a camera as a feature. Examiner takes Official Notice that it is well known in the art to take a photograph with a phone equipped with a camera as a feature. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Baron with a phone equipped with a camera as a feature in order to provide a system that has versatile communication access.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Parulski et al. (U.S. Pat. #7,146,179)	A phone with GPS and camera features.
Matsumoto et al. (U.S. Pat. #6,833,861)	Digital Camera with address storage, GPS, etc.
Baldino (U.S. Pat. #7,007,243)	A camera that displays the image with geographic location information.
Cazier (U.S. Pat. #6,657,661)	A digital system that uses a GPS and a device that determines direction for naming captured image files.
Narayanaswami et al. (U.S. Pat. #7,084,903)	An image capturing system and method for automatically watermarking image parameters such as location.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Carramah J. Quiett whose telephone number is (571) 272-7316.

The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:00 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, NgocYen Vu can be reached on (571) 272-7320. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

CJQ

March 30, 2007


NGOC YEN VU
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER